FRIDAY, JANUARY 13, 1882.

Abbey's Park Theater With I like Aquarium Privat and Brestman. Bijou Opera House. The Strategies Booth's Theatre The Handblok Bunnell's Museum Brooking and the st. Braud Opera House." 15." Haverty's Albin's barden - Maldon's Pre-Haverly's 18th N. Theatre Pains a Palace Car. Haverly's 2th Av. Theatre Overta. Madison Square Theatre Issuedia. San Prancisco Minstrels Breadway and 20th st Standard Theatre Patients.

Shalla Theatre Applies, the Waterman. Floratre Combine Squatter Successive, Matters Lony Pastor's Thentre Variety, Matters, The Cashan-Harnes Berry Operatio Moretreis. Wallack's Theatre The School for School L Windsor Theatre Frita in Ireland.

Guiteau's Trial.

Mr. DAVIDOE addressed the jury against GUITEAU yesterday, but did not finish his speech, which he will continue to-day. As he has already exceeded the limit of time he set for himself, and as there remain four speeches to be made after he gets through, the chances are that it will be nearly a fortnight before the jury retire to turn over in their minds the great mass of testimony, of learned jargon, and of argument that the trial has produced.

Mr. Davidor, reviewed the evidence, ridiculed the notion that GUTTFAU was or is insane, and won the approval of the tragedian Rossi by his quotations from Shakesphake. GUITEAU followed him closely, interrupted him frequently, and reiterated the assertion that he has never claimed to be insane since July 2. Mr. Davidge argued that the assassin's sanity was proved by the consideration he showed for Mrs. Gamphild when he refealed from shooting her husband at her side, by the manner of his preparing for the deed, by the way he executed it, and by the measures he took to seeme his own safety, first from the mob and then from justice, by interposing the plea of insanity.

There was an exciting scene at the close of the session, when the lawyers were debating the question whether the prisoner shall be permitted to address the jury. Gurreau insisted upon his right to do so, and declared he would not trust the best man in America to close his case for him. Judge Cox said he had no objection to the prisoner making a speech, provided he would confine it to argument on the facts and evidence. District Attorney CORKHILL asserted that the prisoner had no right to speak, and strenuously objected to his being permitted to leave the dock. There was a tilt between the lawyers on this subject, and everybody got excited. Mrs. Scoville, the prisoner's sister, broke into tears. Gui-TEAU insisted that his speech, which he had written out, was like an oration of Cicero, and the American people, who were greater than this court and jury, would read it. Without settling the question, the court adjourned.

enforcement.

tem of government.

self what he shall say.

By what collective operation of the nation-

can be brought into being, by what but-

warks the independence of the judiciary and

the executive can be secured, and what

title and how large powers shall be assigned

to the executive, these are all questions of

GLADSTONE Government to solve the Irish

problem must be followed, sooner or later, by

a concession of local self-government to Ire

land, then a step will be taken whose ultimate

and inevitable result will be a transformation

veritable federation and the displacement of

We Advise a Friend Regarding a Speech.

A correspondent desires us to give him

some suggestions in regard to a speech he

expects to be called on to make in response

to a toast. It would be better if he should

select his own subject, and think out for him-

We well know that even Senators and Rep-

resentatives sometimes employ others to get

up for them their most penderous orations

in Congress. In the columns of the Congres-

sional Record many examples of that sort of

purchased rhetoric may be found. The es-

says read by the buyers were written by

seedy literary characters, perhaps, driven by

misfortune or bad habits to the earning of a

few dollars in that not very praiseworthy

way. But the legislative lights who bor-

rowed their eloquence had a much less cred-

itable share in the transaction. It is true

they deceived no one who knew them. Con-

gress listened to their cloquence, well know-

Clergymen also sometimes buy their ser-

mons, and a good many of them steal their

pulpit eloquence in whole or in part. So

enormous is the quantity of sermon litera-

ture published that it is easy to put together

a patchwork discourse in which there is not

one thought or a single illustration of which

author. That sort of trick is very often

practised, and it can be carried on through a

But our correspondent, as the following

letter shows, asks of us only to advise him

in the selection of the particular subject he

"Siz: In case I should be called upon to respond to the

onst. Our country, will you please give me an idea of but subjects it would be most fitting to talk about at

he will not be able, of course, to give a his-

torical survey of the republic, but he can ut-

ter enough valuable thoughts to famish his

heavers food for reflection during many hours

afterward. If he makes one or two good

But what particular subject shall be select?

A very striking one at this time would be the

contempt with which HAYEs is regarded by

the people generally, no matter what their

party may be. That is the most honeful mani-

festation in our later polities. Fraud and by

The people are showing that they have an

honest detestation of sham and trickery.

Everybody feels relieved, now that HAYES is

out of the White House; and no man is likely

to soon again get there by the same means.

Hypocrisy and duplicity in politics are also

But perhaps our friend will not wish to

touch politics in response to the toast. If

vense toward maturity the republic has

poerisy are getting their punishment.

lifetime without trouble-ome detection.

shall clucidate in his speech;

points, that will be enough.

more despised than ever.

ing it was purchased stuff.

Robeson Leads the Republican Party.

In the distribution of the bills to be reported from the Committee on Appropriations Secon Robeson will have charge of that for the navy. This is the place of all others which he most desired, and as the thief manager of Mr. KEIPER's canvass for the Speakership he caused himself to be placed second on the Appropriations, second on Naval Affairs, and Chairman on Expenditures in the Navy Department.

Among the multitude of big jobs which have been nursed for the present Congress is one for building up a new navy, estimated at thirty millions to begin with; but which, under the manipulation of Secon Rousson and the Rings that he fitly represents, will most naturally expand into eighty or a hundred millions. During the eight years that Specia Robison served as Secretary, one hundred and eighty millions were squandered and stolen in that department, almost without a show of conceniment.

Contracts and patronage were openly buckstered in the markets of Philadelphia and of New York to the highest bidder, and no honest trader had the remotest chance of being considered unless he subscribed to the terms of CATTELL and other brokers of official favor representing Smon Robeson.

Promotions, choice stations, pleasant transfers, and otten claims were procured through female influence. It was a long carnival of open venality and robbery. Finally, when holding over for the coming of his successor. Roberson outraged all deceney by awarding contracts for several millions, in flagrant violation of law.

He left behind him a lot of rotten hulks, of worthless machinery, and a demoralized service, to tell the story of an infamous administration, the sole aim of which was to steal the public money. Nothing like it had ever the manufacturer can claim to be the real occurred in our history. Investigation confirmed the worst charges, and when the proof was about to be submitted to Congress, ROBISON'S next friend, MURTAGH, the proprietor of the GRANT organ, and President of the Police Board at Washington, was instigated to have Mr. WHITTHORNE, the Chairman of the investigating committee, entrapped by regular detectives into a house of ill repute, in order to break the moral effect of his then forthcoming report. One of the detectives refused to obey Murragn's orders to commit this atrocious crime, and the conspiracy was thus exposed.

After all the revelations against Secon Robeson, his party stood by him at home and at Washington. He knew the secrets of the principal leaders, and he was familiar with the methods by which success was obtained. Hence he was sustained by the machine, and to-day he is the recognized Republican chief in the House. He stands forth as the organ of the party, and, of course, he intends to utilize it for his own profit.

The Larger Issues of the Irish Problem.

Two admissions of wide reach and import are beginning to be made by men of all parties in Great Britain. First, that Mr. GLAD-STONE, whatever may be the cause of his failure, has failed in his main purpose of satisfying Ireland. Secondly, that, however long the business of reconstruction may be postponed, and whether or not it is preceded by harsher measures of coercion, the fundamental relation of the Irish people to the rest of the United Kingdom must be reconstructed. The latter is an immense concession, for the change contemplated, the recognition of that is so, he might speak of the great adprinciple of local self-government in Ireland, cannot be made without prefoundly | made since the war; of the effect the enoraffecting Englishmen as well as Irishmen, means and unprecedented intuigration of the

and revolutionizing the British constitution. | present time will have on our society and on This will be evident when we consider the race; of the rapid increase in private what the present constitution of the United | wealth and its probable consequences; of the Kingdom is, and how impossible it would be progress in taste, elegance, and luxury; of to reconcile the existing system with the the low-state of literature here at this period; creation of local legislatures. We may go at | of one fa-thoughle mania for imitating Engonce to the heart of the matter by polating | lish social customs and English manners; or out that the British Parliament is the su- of the recent proof that even imported coxpreme and exclusive depositary of power, in | combry finds a considerable class of peoa sense of which in this country we have no ple in New York to burn before it the incense practical experience, and cannot, therefore, of flattery and adulation. easily form a conception. It is not a body. Let him, however, not try to be too pro- the dock fund. After this, it is not surprising

powers within limits defined by a written instrument and expounded by an independent judiciary, but an assembly whose will beomes from the moment it is uttered a part of the organic law. It is what the French call a Constituent Assembly, not convoked, however, for a specific purpose or for a limited term, but perpetually renewing, alteriog, or reversing its unappealable regulations. Now, this omnipotent assembly, continually evolving organic law, and from whose flat there can be no appeal, is incompatible with the plan of governing Ireland by means of a local legislature; and as it is acknowledged that the latter scheme must earlier or later be adopted, it follows that the nature of the Brit-

But don't be boastful. It is better to acknowledge at once that we have much to ish Parliament must be materially changed. learn, and that our society is still very raw. Let us suppose that an Irish legislature has been organized, and the range and char-Let us hope that at the close of his fifteen acter of its powers explicitly defined. Who minutes' speech our friend will resume his is to decide when these powers are alseat amid the hearty applause of the table, and with the proud consciousness that he leged to be transcended? The imperial Parliament? We cannot answer this queshas borne himself well. tion in the affirmative, unless we wish to make a recurrence of the present antipathies and collisions inevitable, and thus defeat the very object for which the local assembly was created. The British Parliament can never be a satisfactory court of appeal from the

room for improvement.

Assaulting the Pennsylvania Ring. Our esteemed contemporary, the Times, considers Pennsylvania the most boss-ridden State in the Union. It sets forth the bitter humiliation of its party there. Coming from decisions of an Irish legislature, because it the leading Republican organ in the country, will always represent preciniuently the the article will hardly be agreeable reading wishes and interests of Englishmen. Both in to the slaves of the CAMERON Ring. It is all wealth and population, England is a far true, however, and very interesting, as it has more important factor of the United been any time in the last ten years. But Kingdom than Ireland and Scotland comwhen Mr. Cameron has held his convention, bined, and she would never consent that her nominated his candidates, and wheeled his prependerance should not be proportionately machine into the field for the important fall reflected in the parliamentary representaelections, what will the Times, the Tribune, tion. It would be impossible, therefore, to and the Press and Telegraph of Philadelphia, evade the difficulties arising from local jealdo then? Will they eat all their brave words onsies and Interests expressed in the enactand support the regular candidates, for the ments of local legislatures by such a change exclusive glery and power of the Ring they in the composition of the imperial Parliaprofess to execrate? Or will they advise the ment as should assimilate it to the United people to reject the Ring candidates, and put States Senate, where each member of the fedan end to the spotism which they denounce eration has an equal voice, without reference with so much freedom whenever their de to its wealth or population. Since, then, nunciations can do no harm? no practicable change in the composi-tion of the British Parliament would The Times declares that last year's large vote for Wolfe was no measure of the real make of it an acceptable court of review. numbers of the Republicans opposed to the the change must strike deeper, and affect corrupt Ring, "His support merely indiits powers and functions. It must cease to be the creator of organic law, which, on the other hand, must be defined and promalgated

eated the number of men who were willing to vote for anybody to overthrow the power of the CAMERONS." This is true, of course, once for all by a written instrument. The Thousands were misled into supporting the British Parliament, whether it make laws Ring by their votes, by the very newspapers merely for England, or continue to legislate which are now again sufficiently anti-CAMon matters of imperial or federal concern, know before the convention to enable them must be confined. like our Congress, within to delude their readers into the CAMERON bounds marked out for it by the written concamp after the convention. stitution, which will thenceforth be recog-But the Times makes a grievous mistake as nized as the supreme law of the land. We to Wolfe. "His personal fitness," it says, scarcely need to add that this new constitution, superior alike to the will of local legislatures and to that of the general parliament. will need an independent judiclary for its exposition and an independent executive for its

either for the office for which he was a candidate or for the position of leader in a political revolt, was not striking." This is a curious deliverance from a newspaper which has wen its greatest triumphs in fighting municipal corruptions and in dispersing political freebooters. Wolfe has done at least al resolve this new and written constitution as much and as well in that line as the Times; and if stern integrity, conspicuous ability, and public services of recognized value are the proper qualifications of leadership against a Ring of political tyrants and public plunderers, WOLFE has them in the detail which have not yet been even formuhighest degree. The Times ought also to lated, much less discussed. But if, as know that but for Wolfe there never would thoughtful men believe, the failure of the have been a revolt, nor the sign of one, in Pennsylvania. He it was who led, with a de votion and ability the Times will hardly dis pute, the revolt against the Riot bill, which the Ring was determined to put through-a revolt which saved the Commonwealth just of the centralized United Kingdom into a \$4,000,000. He it was who organized the revolt in the Senatorial election, and he it was the parliamentary by the presidential syswho took the open field last fall, and was followed by nearly fifty thousand men who proclaim their purpose never to give over the fight until the victory is won.

If there is anything about the Pennsylvania Independents more respectable than their leader, we have not seen it.

The President and Effigy Sargent.

There is no evidence that the President has Cabinet place to Efficy Sargent. Sar-GENT'S friends seem to try to create the impression that there has been a promise, or an implied promise, from the White House.

Of course, if Gen. ARTHUR has at any time made up his mind to appoint Sangent, he has made a mistake. But it remains a very small mistake, with no bad consequences, as long as the intention is not carried out.

Gen. ARTHUR is a man of sense and a man of the world; he knows how much better it is to acknowledge a small mistake than to

Let the House Make its Own Committees.

For once Mr. ORTH is right. The rules of the House of Representatives ought to be changed. The construction of the committees should be in the hands of the House, and not in the hands of the Speaker. Why should the legislation of the United States be put practically under the control of a single man For the present, this wholesome movement is defeated. But it should be renewed. The reform is too important and too necessary to be neglected. The House of Representatives should make its own committees, and direct the course of its own action.

A Republican plan to end the deadlock in the State Senate by moving the adoption of a Republican-Tammany list of committee appointments has been frustrated by Lieut.-Gov. I have a fair knowledge of the history of the United Hoskins. He refused to consent to any arrangetes. I would not want to speak more than fifteen ment that does not concede to him the making of the appointments. The Republican leaders Mr. J. S. is wise in his determination to so are offended at his course, and it is announced compress his remarks that they can be delive | that Mr. Hoskins has become a factor of imered in fifteen minutes. In that short time pertance. His enjoyment of this pleasing novelty will not be likely to contribute to a speedy termination of the strugglo.

The trial of GUITEAU has been something of a theatrical performance all the way through. Hence, when Rossi, the tragedian, congratulating Lawyer Davidon on his speech yesterday, said, "Your rendering of the lines from SHARESPEARS I could not possibly improve upon," the compliment seemed wholly appro-

Those who argue that railway wars do great injury by drawing away business from the canals will find support for their views in Superintendent Duren T's report. The low all-rail rates forced canal tolls to the smallest figures ever reached, and the senson was a hastrous one for the beatmen. Shipments of grain fell off to much less than one-half what they were the previous season. On the other hand, it appears that the effect of the war was greatly to increase grain shipments by rail, so that although the erop movement was much smaller than that of the year before, the gross ceints of New York decreased only 16 percent., while those of Baltimore decreased 23 per cent., and those of Philadelphia 39 per cent,

The late DELANO A. GODDARD, for thirteen years editor of the Books, Body Advertiser, was one of the most modest of mon, and one of the

The Assembly committees which investigated the Bock Department report that its asto get accurate information about its afficies that there are no entries made upon its eash book for months at a time, and that there is a difference of \$100,000 between it and the Sink ink Fund Commissioners as to the amount of the our Congress, exercising hawmaking found or too wise. An casy address in a con- to learn that the peculations of Bookkeeper l

BURNHAM went on for three years until an exversational tone is the thing for him to make. amination by the public accountant discovered If he is not up to doing this, perhaps he would them. Piers are used for storage purposes in show discretion in getting off from respondviolation of law, and it is alleged that after the ing to the toast altogether. Still, if he wants Dock Commissioners have formally ordered the to make a public speaker of himself, he has removal of encumbrances they have verbally get to begin, and he might as well begin now instructed officers not to act. It is declared as at another time. His general subject, too, that charges at this port have become double is good enough. Our country is great. It is and treble these at other ports. What an ingrowing in population faster than any other. dictment against the Dock Commissioners!

Alone among the leading nations, it is paying In the Senate at Washington yesterday Mr. off its debt. It has no enormous standing army preying on the labor of the people. It INOALLS offered a resolution declaring that the Pension Arrears act ought not to be repealed. is at peace, and ought to remain so. It gives Mr. Teller's resolution calling on the Interior a chance to everybody, and it has no end of Department for the facts about ex-Secretary Schukz's action in connection with the North ern Pacific land groats was passed. The debate on the Three Fer Cent. Funding bill was continued, Mr. Plumb, a Republican Senator, denouncing Mr. Haves's veto of the bill passed by the previous Congress. In the House Mi Robeson presented a report from the Commit tee on Rules increasing the membership of a number of important committees. The Cenus bill, appropriating \$540,000, was passed.

America is just now a magnet for Arctic explorers. Commander Cheyne has been here all winter, and Sir George Names is on his way to New York in the Parthia. While the fate of the Jeannette's crew is learned only piecemeal, as in the current news from Yakutsk, Arctic navigators are likely to find appreciative listeners here. But America has had enough, for a time of polar voyages.

While some people are trying to hoist the Commissioner of Agriculture into the Cabinet, others are equally busy in constructing plans for more Government bureaus. Mr. Betroup f Colorado is moderate in his claims, since he only wants three new bureaus to begin with. First, he would like a Bureau of Mining; next, Bureau of Manufactures; and third, a Bureau of Labor Statistics. If this last should be established, it ought to publish statistics of labor more accurate and instructive than those which some of the Government statisticians have for years been issuing.

The resolution of Mr. Jones of Florida calling for information regarding the viola-tions of the Swamp Lands law of 1850, may ead to the disclosure of some queer facts. The statute gave these overflowed and uncultivated lands to the States in which they were situated, on condition that the profits of selling them should be devoted to draining and improving them. As there have thus far been seventy million acres or more of such swamp lands made over to the States, and as there has been great opportunity for fraud in selecting lands not properly coming under the description in the statute, Mr. JONES'S inquiry is probably much needed. Florida alone has had over sixen million zeres of this land selected and made over to her.

A paragraph in the Congressional Record of Wednesday, reporting what had been done in the Senate the day before, reads as follows: "Mr. Larger presented the petition of Hexay T. Iaunis and others, citizens of the county of Orsego, ow York, praying that the proceedings of Congress in awayaper form be printed each week while Congress in session and sent free to every family in the United tes, together with a copy of the Constitution of the ted States; which was referred to the Committee or

This is a remarkable scheme. With all the skilful condensation of expert newspapers, the doings of Congress can hardly be reported in a way to make them a household entertainment. But the proceedings reported in the form proposed by Mr. HARRIS, at proligious outlay, would simply increase the stock of waste paper in the country.

They have got through with their revolution in Hayti, and have begun on the small-pox. Unhappily, the latter infliction will neither be so brief nor so sparing of life as the former. The revolution was the regular winter outbreak. and at latest accounts only two of the prisoners engaged in it had been shot. If this proves the end of the affair, it will be less bloody than preceding celetrations of the revolution du this season.

In the annual report of Mr. Pilsbury, Superintendent of State Prisons, occurs the folowing statement:

"For the first time, in their history, they have become not only self-austraining, but have paid a balance into the State Treasury. Their ad of the heavy and constantly in creasing burdens increased upon the people of the state timer the former each in of prison administration, they have now become a source of revenue.

Is this a wholly legitimate subject of satisfacever committed himself in regard to giving a tion? Will the true idea of prisons be secured when they become institutions for money making? And with what free, paid labor of unimprisoned men did the convicts compete in order produce the result in which Superintendent PHABURY rejoices ?

> The Boston Memorial Association has resolved to collect subscriptions for a statue of the late President GARTHED, to cost not less than \$10,000. The Army of the Cumberland is also bent on having a monument to the late President. It is to be feared that the managers of the Washington and Cleveland memorials which want to concentrate all the available eash on their own enterprises, will look coldly on these outside schemes of commemoration.

Talking in Theatres. To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Size Of all ansystems, public or private, none possess such power of cousing had temper and spleen as that of a talkative neighbor at the theatre. Large hats sink into insignificance in comparison. I would willingly sit behind a One evening last week I sat behind a party of indies and gentleman, who came not to see, but to kindly explain to those who had seats near them. Before the end of the first set we had learned the entire plot of the play; but fortunately for the author, the versions differed. At the opera you meet with the same disagreeable feature. Scaled in boxes and other expensive seats you see the marky a and cause all others to lose the best things in the performance. Perhaps it is not well tred to ever interest or enthuriasm at a play. If so, I'd rather be a gallery god. If the public would only harp on this theme, and denounce it as londly as they have some less annoying subjects, we might in time go to the theatre and return with a local blea of what the imminger had intended to place before us, which, in the preser is almost impossible. BILLY BRIDE NIW YORK, JER. 10.

Overerowding Street Cars.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sec. I wish to complain about the way the Grand and Forty second Street Car Company treats its persons. This compandoes not seem to run its cars on any time whatever, have often been compalled to wait ben nanutes for a c have often been computed to what but minutes for a car, which same times that there is a screen annovance and enused me considerable inconvenience. This result is the enth line that crowds believe the term plant form, competiting them to endure the weather and very often the driver's periodity miss. An enther and very ing for that competing its mouths is well qualified to work at samine possible as they always all others are all others and all others are rewall car that it will take you to a minute so extreme source if its there are low remarking the over locating of surest ears? I should think the company could remain think the company could remain think the company could remain think the company.

To the Entropy of Tay Sey, Sey Langett in the out that

To the Entrop of The Sex-Sir: I would like to call the otton of the officials of the horse car companies of Brooklyn to this: I have been going to New York from Bracklen by the Fulton asymmeters and Fulton for every day for the last two years. A person riding a those cars a talking of the art two years. A person riding a those cars a talking of the arthur to dail by the packing of pass are set of during by cases makes who are not during by pass makes. Why are not horse can handle dies arely a certain number of passengers?

Blookkys, Jan 199.

Where the Eleventh would be Welcomed.

TO THE UDITOR OF THE SUN-Size Permit me tender the use of my charch to the rank and the of the Lieventh fortinent on any evening they may select, either of this or text week. I should be most happy to assist in the acryles that church will hold about 48. We will cuck axer to make room for all over that number S. THURSE WILLIAMS CHRIST's Para Cuercu, Pastor's Study, Jan. 11.

Another Bank Depositor's Question. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SEC 1, as well as

my others, north like to know when the officials at be Supering Serious Bank are going to pay the next is bleen't? Air such many deposition had but small owns in the bank, the payment of even a dividend would be very next claim to the feature that to meet case, was their at To the Europ of The Sun-Sig. No. 1 be New York Jan. 12

Stammering. To THE PRIYOU OF THE SUN-SET How can I

are not been been all long of statements; were and action in the termine of speech for he repeats were and he like we should directly. It where being the weather he same of the land and a second door. He are there we had not been also b Answer to Correspondent. J. W. Whether — A postal varie is quilation size, is 28x2-and a second had the right to sen you a smaller size for the correct size.

THE TURNING POINT IN THE PRESI-DENT'S COURSE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12 .- The suggested appointment of A. A. Sargent as Secretary of the Interior has called out strong expressions of opposition from the press of both parties. It is no secret that some of the best Republicans in Congress have gone in person to the President to protest against this selection. They urge the fact that the record of Sargent in Congress would damage the Administration seriously. They predict disgrace to the Arthur Administration if Sargent should be intrusted with the department which of all others at this time demands not only commanding ability but unquestioned integrity.

Certainly no public man with a tainted reputation and a bad record ought to be put where he can dispose of millions of dollars by merely signing his name, and where he can make fortunes by giving a sign to favorites. The temptation is too great even for the best. What must it be for one whose past career forbids confidence in him because it is darkened by association with professional plunderers and Rings?

Such a nomination is not only unfit to be made, under any condition of things, but it is the very worst experiment the President could make with the political situation as it is at present. Gen. Arthur has thus far sought to avoid quarrel inside his party. From his point of view and keeping in mind the causes of provocation, he has been singularly forbearing to the faction which opposed him and his friends so flereely a few menths ago. He has risen above personal resentments.

But this generosity has not been and is not likely to be appreciated by the Haif Breeds. They deny to the President the privileges and the rights that were so vehemently claimed for his predecessor when he rejected insultingly, and in violation of pledges voluntarily made, the counsel of Mr. Conkling and others, to whose efforts he owed the Presidency.

The Half Breeds already reproach Gen. Arthur for not forming his Cabinet upon their chosen model. They assume authority to select his advisers for him. It requires no political signal office to predict the coming storm; the mutterings are loud already. Do what the President may, he cannot avert the explosion, because he will never be forgiven for being in possession of the power which his rivals coveted for their exclusive profit.

Gen. Arthur may have been wise in giving these enemies no ground for complaint by dismissing Robertson and the people who went in with him as the result of the victory over Mr. Conkling, which Mr. Blaine had achieved through Gen. Garfield. When the collision comes, as come it must, will the President be able to say that it was not provoked from the White House? He cannot afford to expose a weak point to watchful and bitter antagonists, who can hardly put restraint now upon their vindictive malice, by calling to the Cabinet a man against whom so much can be truthfully said as against Efflgy Sargent. The professional reformers would like nothing better than that appointment. They would no longer carp, and meanly insinuate charges, but they would boldly assail and denounce the President from impregnable ground.

Sargent can never be confirmed by the Senate without a sharp and angry contest, which would leave many stings, and would certainly split the Republican party in California, where he is opposed by its best elements. The President will be apt to think twice before allowing himself to be misled into such a blunder.

Waknington, Jan. 12. - Surgent went to the Senate Chamber last Friday and told John Sherman, and I beheve others, that his nomination would be sent in that day. Because it did not come, one of Sargent's friends in the Senate threatened to make trouble for the President It is even said that Surgent, in a flerce temper, drove to the White House to demand an explanation.

On that same night Senator Allison was the Presiden in behalf of Mr. Kirkwood, and was told that the matter was still undeclded.

How the California Republicans Regard Effigy Sargent. From the San Francisco Chronicle.

Sargent was made a Senator by the influence of the Central Pacific Railroad Company. That is one of the most insolent, arrogant, corrupt, and corrupting cor-porations in the United States, and in this State it is hated by the people with an intensity indescribable. He aided this corporation in 1875 in its project to divide and defeat the Republican party and elect a Democratic describer and State ticket. He knew when he was readering this service to the railway that the corporation managers had promised the Governorship and the United States Senatorship to Democrats as a reward for services rendered in helping to defeat a bill to regulate fares and freights in the interest of the public. But this knowledge did not deter him from serving such a master There is bardly a scandalous thing that tainted my session of Congress while Sargent was a member of either House in which his name was not mixed. He voted with the back salary grabbers. He upheld and defended the Credit Mobilier gang. He was in favor of giving Goal Island to the railway, and was turned in entry for his per sistence in that outrage. He was repudiated by the Republicans of his own county, and could not now to time been prominent in the party in this State, he is not the most impopular. To single out such a man for the high position of chief of the most important department of the Government would be an insuit to the intelligence of the party here, and a move in the direction of its defeat at the next election. If this state cannot produce any better candidate for Calcuct office than an open advocate co. then let the President seck else where for his Sec returns and advisors.

A Pension Claimant's Story.

To the Editor of The Sux-Sir: I have a claim at the Pension Office at Washington now awaiting adjude ation; but I do not nor can I consider that any true soldier will think that I have, by becoming such ; claiment, committed an act of injustice to himself.

I was in active service at the front with the old Third forms from February, 1802, up to June, 1803, and I could in the battlefield and on the wild pursuit. Up to Jon-1863, I had not had an hour's sickness; but on the maro deltysburg, the weather being intensely hot, I was prostrated by sunstroke. I was taken from the roadside where I had fallen, placed in an ambulance, and carri to Acces Hospital in Virginia, at which place and at Camp Convalencent I was kept under medical treat till l'eleruary, less, when my three years' term of service expired. As I was unfitted for active service, I endeav creek to get my discharge, but I was unable to bring about. On March to, 1864, I was, account my will or con sent, transferred by order of the War Department to the Veteran Reserve Corps, and on the same day was de alled for clerk duty at Cump Convalencent, which I per formed up to the day of my discharge. All this time was under the treatment of the camp's doctors. From that time to the present I have been an invalid, more .

echaps, than if I had not a limb.

This Pension Claim law was an act of justice to myself and all other soldiers who might be in the same or Now, tell me in what way, by making and presenting or claim. I have been the means of doing an act of its relice I any true soldier? CLAIMENT No. 314,040.

Benezity Jan 11. Gen. Husted's Name Skould be Included.

or Zabat Mr. Husted will full twenty thousand behin

A FLOOD OF OFFICE SEEKERS.

The Horde from Indiana-Thousands of the mortal 306 with Extended Hands.

WASHINGTON Jan. 11, 1882 - It was proffet ed that the riff-raff, the professional scallawage and chronic office a selects would not make their appearance in Washington for a considerable time, at least; but they have come. There are hundreds of them, and the prospect is the number will multiply. The myssion is sudden and increasing, resembling that which marked the advent of Garifeld. Whoever has said that the American people are intent on money making in legitimate pursuits, has either knowingly ascrted what is not true, or is ignorant of the truth. If the Administration is fast anchored in the hearts of the people, there exists the qualifying circumstance that every other man, apparently, now in Washington wants an office

Postmaster-General Howe, for instance, over-

run as he is by a swarm of would-be Postmas

as the reward of his devetion.

ters, is paying a terrible penalty for his extra Stalwartism. Where did they all come from Can it be that there is a Half Breed left in the country? The new Postmaster-General, a genial gentleman of the old school, is called on fight a battle in comparison with which the contest which the border man wages with the snarling coyotes is more play. Where did all these zealous Stalwarts from? Largely from Indiana, it is safe to say Every man of them has some of the money in his pockets paid to carry the State against Hancock. What patriots they are, indeed! "It would be cheaper to abandon a State," said a war-horse Republican, "than to carry it at such war-horse Republican, "than to carry it at such an expense on the spot, besides the disbursement of offices afterward. Every man's doriver at election times is paved with dollars, which he digs up to being him to Washington for an office." If this be an exaggeration, it so strikingly resembles the truth that to disbelieve it would be a sin.

Then there is the knowing local politician, who for ever so many years, has carried by district and packed conventions. The wonders he would perform if he could only be sustained at home pass all understanding.

But what beats them all is the Three Hundred and Sixter! Did he not stand up through alithat terrible contest? If the fact were known, he was dying to break away and go for Blaine, silverman, or for whichever should be the winning side. Were they all to be counted, the 306 would sayed into three hundred thousand and six.

One of the 206 made his amegrapes here.

ond six.

One of the 206 made his appearance here, the development for a local office. his development

would swell into three hundred thousand and six.

One of the 206 made his appearance here, an applicant for a local office. His devotion to Grant at Chicago was his stronghold. A veteran of the band, a genuine specimen, happened to be present. The satisfaction he experienced in saving that the fellow still owed for the price of his devotion to Grant was great. It satisfies the sais and the specimen happened for the price of his devotion to Grant was great. It satisfies had not come for offices.

Wideawake and experienced as Arthur is, he has more than his bands full. If there is any satisfaction in knowing it, he can comfort himself with the fact that every other President has been served the same way. Garffeld had not been President ten days before, by actual caunt, two thousand men assured him they voted for him in the Chicago Convention. Scarcely one can be found now. Every one of them was for Grant, and wants his pay. It is to loraded that they are for Arthur next time to a man.

You read in connection with what you see the observations of the President In his message with curious reflections. Is it not about time to begin to apply some of the very sensible and encouraging reflections on civil service reform in that widely popular document?

The supreme triumph of a Reformer is in standing the test of his own rules. The rarrity of the exhibition gives point to the applause. It is not time yet to determine how it is going to turn out in this respect with our self-poised President. It is to be doubted, however, whether Wendell Phillipse or any of your great reformers and philippic-hurlers against all sorts of wrong, would not as President be the object of anxiety to friends and followers. Who yet has been able to withstand the flood? If one believes what he heavs, who was ever the equal of Garffeld in leftiness of purpose and rigidness in action? And yet how was it before the ink with which he subscribed the oath was fairly dry? How were promises made? Worse yet, how were they kept? It is one you have a condi

natural enough.

There is the promise, however, that there shall be movement, if not rapid, nevertheless sleady; if slow, yet sure, which ought to satisfy, it would, were not the crowd precisely what it is. What on earth can satisfy them but the free flow of the offices? How can that be and even a single one of all the fine promises of reform be realized?

A Veteran on the Cravat Question.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Siz: Your exflent and appropriate remarks in Sunday's paper on What Shall be the Color of his Cravat " attract. I m attention, for the simple reason that I meet every day men of middle age and past who are unable to distinguish colors and suitable neekties for the complexion. You meet with men duly not over 45 or 50 years, ha ng the appearance of old great grandfathers. They either lack taste and judement or have a natural indiffer to the first declining years, after all the corresponding worth and out the foreign slid yet pressures in an interest bledness affects. I meach black solect the color research and guide its shade as I do my consequently after the color man.

A Pien for Knee Breeches.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir : Some men. ny self among the number, are so formed by nature that her cannot keep the knee marks out of their trousers. To obviate this trouble and keep our clothes localing tent, a new style is needed. Will not some of the highly asthetical and wealthy young men of New York don the knee breches and give us unfortunate creatures, to good legs but unfortunate knees, a chance to hold our own against the tailors

NEW YORK, Jan. 12. A SEASONER AFTER THE B. ACTIVED A Philadelphia Clonk. Front Quiz. It was a furcleat, which cost the owner \$4 500 It was a circular or subcrim suble, of the choicest same perfectly shaded and fined to make a pattern of terri-ch that strives, the deep treb hair shading to be there the back. It is unique, as there are not skins enough if the country to repeat it.

An Appeal to the Public from the Martyr

Wicked people everywhere Cry aloud, and do not spare; They hurshly abuse me, Despitefully use me, And oh! and oh!

Men who worked through thick and thin Striving hard to push me in, No longer defend me, But tear me and rend me;

My friend becomes my fee!

Their faces all were dought

Once they leved the name of Hayes, Once they plastered me with praise, They came to me docking, Their supple knees crooking; But oh! but oh

Let the public turn its wrath Gainst the men who cleared my path .

The men smart and sorded Whom well I rewarded

They stuck to me, you know? I was but the party's "fence,"

Mine no danger or expense: The party stood to me. Its best men were high mo.

At last I tool to co. Let use count my cash in peace. Watching while are asins therease!

If this you will have me. No mere words shall grigge me; For shi for our

SUNBEAMS.

- Brown slabs of unknown composition are ld about Paris labelled "English plum pudde

A stone church, built two hundred years ago by Puritans, is used by Unitarians at Hough It is fashionable in New England to

drive horses three abreast to sleighs, as -The question whether a Methodist layan may race horses without sin is before a Tray church It is said that the Duke of Marlborough's offection of china will share the fate of his librare

Blenheim Palace cannot be sold unless an act of Par -If it be true, as stated, that \$500 a week is

Mrs. Langtry's pay, she will have great indocements to make the stage a profession, and close a life in which by all accounts, she has been largely dependent on others Since the law against the Socialists came into force, on the 21st of October, 1878, there have been altogether in Germany 225 Socialist Societies dissolved, and 758 publications suppressed or prohibited, including

two in the Emglish language. -The English gentry also are now tremding for their hunting, and the Duke of Beauford has addressed a letter to the gentlemen of his hunt as to the great want of consideration frequently shown toward the land and crops of farmers.

-The Emperor and Crown Prince of Germany are reputed very easy going masters in their respective establishments. When the bell is a long while being answered, the latter has a way of supposing 'those wires are out of order again."

-A sentenced murderer in St. Louis is resisting the efforts of all the elergymen who try to pre-pare him spiritually for death. "I have always taken care of myself," he says, "and I guess my soul will be able to do the same." No argument moves bear -Sister Mary Joseph, the head of the Sis-

ters of Providence, an Indiana Catholic order, who died lately, was a sister by birth of Irma de la Motte, who renounced rank and fortune in Brittany to embrace a life of privation in the swamps of southern Indiana. -So microscopically perfect is the watchmaking machinery now in use, that screws are cut with nearly 600 threads to the inch-though the forest used in the watch has 250. These threads are invisible to the

naked eye, and it takes 144,000 of the screws to weigh a pound, their value to ing six pounds of pure gold. -It is proposed to light up the greater part of the Sucz Canal by electricity, with the twofold object, first of enabling dredging operations to be carried on at night instead of during the day, and next, in order that vessels may pass through at all hours instead of blocking up the pressure and anchoring, as litherto.

terrible blasphemer. A horse kicked bim in a barn the other day, and his ejaculations were uncommonly prolonged and violent. Then flames broke out among the hay, and the building was destroyed. There is no convincing the neighbors that Dan's sulphurous language did not kimble the fice. -The Duke of Westminster is thinking of

-Dan Edson of Warrensburg, Pa., was a

using his power as a landlord to induce the tenants un-der him in London to consume their own smoke. He has sent out a private commission to investigate the natter, and, if they report favorably, it will probably be unde one of the conditions of a Westminster lease that ne's chimneys emil no smoke.

—The death is announced of Capt. von Troreich, the last survivor of the Nassau Brigade, who has just passed away in Germany at the ripe age of 84. He

took a prominent part in the defence of the Chateau of Hougoumont, one of the most brilliant incidents of the battle of Waterloo. He was specially mentioned in despatches for his conspicuous gallantry on the occasion.

—The London Economist remarks that it is characteristic of the length of time it takes to set the Government of India in motion on a new line of action,

that the proposal to grow tea in India was made fifty years before it was carried out. Sir Joseph Banks suggested it in 1788, and in 1838 the first India tea reached ondon. The importation now exceeds 42,000,000 pounds -A father and son could not get along well together on the same farm, at Guthrie, Miss., and it was settled, after much bickering, that the son should leave and appointed a day for departure. When the time came, he shock hands with the family, including the father, who asked, "Where are you going!" "To the davil," the

young man replied, drawing a pistol and instantly kill--Father Collins, secretary and chancellor to the Roman Catholic Bishop McNierney of Albany, was arrested in Utica, a few days ago, for being intoxi cated in public. He gave his name at first as Brown, but subsequently revealed his identity, explaining that he had taken some quining pills before going to a card party, and that the wine which he drank there, though

in itself insufficient to unbalance him, did so in connec tion with the quit -Emma Thursby, on her recent trip through Sweden, caught a cold, for which a physician prescribe two medicines-one to swallow, the other to snuff through the nose. In Jönköping Miss Thursby made the nistake of swallowing the catarrh remedy, which, containing ammonia and various strong salts, made her very III. That night's concert had to be put off, but the singer

recovered without serious injury to her person or voice to the great relief of her Swedish admirer -The ancient device of pouring oil upon the troubled waters is to be revived. AMr Shields of Perth has invented appearatus for the smoothing of broken sea by means of oil, and's few days ago the contrivance was fried at Peterhead, in Scotland, with considerable success. The oil was conveyed to the North Harbor entrance by means of a pipe about 200 and slong The pumping soon took effect on a piece of rough water

The oil spread and rendered the surface of the harbor quite smooth over a large area. -Those who have been bettered in material property through the recent destruction of the Ring Theatre in Vienna are legion. A considerable have come into large fortunes. A young hady who is a novice in a convent in Galicia has inherited through the fire, about two millions of francs. The presumption is that very poor people did not go to the ling Theatre on the night on which it was burned. A high pariff had

been fixed, as the piece was to have been Les Contes d'Hoffmann, by Odenbach. -George W. Bristol has a wife in Meriden. a wife in Worcesur, and a wife in Providence, to all of whom he has been regularly married within a few years. As his business was that of a travelling egent, he was for a time able to conceal his biramy by visiting each of his homes in turn. The wives are young, emiformly pretty, and belong to respectable families. They are united in their desire to punish him, now that they have found him out, and he has been arrested, just in time to prevent his union with a girl at Middletown

-A London paper says that the great fortime left by Mr. Macdenald, M. P. for Stafford, who died lately, dates from the war in America. At that time Mr Macdonald, having saved a few pounds, invested them in quinine, and despatched it to run the blockade of Charleston. It succeeded, and a large sum was placed to his credit. With this he bought up all the galuine he ould lay his hands on, and again successfully ran the blockade, clearing a very large sum. In addition to his per sonalty he owned a great deat of land in Averson, 18000 acres, well tought, and in an improving neight-rhood,

-In the old cathedral at Ribe, Denmark, there is, fastened to one of the massive grante polars near the main entrance, an ugly brass cancil stick uport which is inscribed a curse on the man who a more sit. No one knows who nor by whom it was put there, grains bly more than two e utures ago. When some course up the church was repaired it was decided to remove the unsightly object. A helder that was just up for the purpose fell upon one of the workmen ar brook his leg The first man who went up to unfasten the combined fell down and broke his nock. On the same day the architect who had the restoration of the church in harge fell semon-ly ill. The candlestick was thurseff mits place and remains there to day, an object of awe.

-Arpad Haraszthy, President of the Caliornia Viticultural Association, say a that it was a regulation of wine were made in that state during 1981, which is a frost injuring the grape crop. New vinegum's are no merons, and he is exceedingly hopeful as to the future of the business. Great progress has been usede in producing finer wines, owing to increased knowledge of fermentation, and particularly to the wine merchanic learning how to blend the products of different time and This latter process be regards as " the true seret of so he home trade as well. A thousand years' experience has taught that there are only a few dozen you Europe that produce wines of perfection crown's it themselves to be said and used alone of a consider esult of blends, one wine bringing its quality to make up the deficiency of another in one or other respect Mr. Harasethy's judeniest is that California clasethat secome mary flowely good.

... The occupation of dressmaking is by no means so into-more as is generally support. A free-maker has admitted into also Leeds dispersion in him and, was found to have a distinct blue ! ith simultaneous exceptions such as a fare inflammation of the lips, and general debility - all signs cointing to the protability of purcoung to both Tim-factor in attendance on her for some time found to disover the source and was beginning to in the bottle had been caused in some otherway of the so identally bearing from a merchant that so he a throad, adulterated with some of seat. He like a secure and the satisfact and at land and that that it had been a secure a ractice with her when all work to had the a we will be ther kinds of thread, in her mouth, and that she uniteration of the presence of brade and all thread to be sensing it also all off on the rejected or used with suction

is tasteless, nancon some believes threats are onest